

Many citizens of the State of New York will remember the excitement created during the summer of 1856 by what was generally called "The Weatherwax Murder." The arrest, the legal controversy concerning jurisdiction, the final trial, and the howl of dissatisfaction which followed the partial acquittal, are matters not easily forgotten by those who then resided near the scene of the tragedy.

The circumstances of the case were substantially as follows: Capt. John G. Weatherwax resided in 1856 near the village of Plattsburgh, New York. He was man of good character, one of a numerous family of the same name, the settlement being known for miles around as the Weatherwax settlement. Capt. Weatherwax was, at the time of which we write, about thirty years of age, and the owner of a small craft which plied on Lake Champlain, trading with New York, Vermont and Canada, towns along the shore of the Lake.

The crew of this vessel consisted of himself, his cousin, Andrew Weatherwax, and a man named Walter Brown. In the latter part of June, 1856, he left Plattsburgh with a cargo for Canada, and on his way back stopped at Pike river landing on the Canada shore, where he was to take on a cargo of wood for Plattsburgh. During the day, while the wood was being taken on board, a sharp quarrel arose between Captain Weatherwax and his cousin Andrew, and mutual threats were indulged in. It was soon over, however, but as Andrew had become intoxicated, he was rather morose during the entire day.

So far, everything is plain and easily understood; but here the mystery begins, and what follows is largely based upon the statements of the third party, Walter Brown. He states that after dark (the night was very cloudy and stormy) he was standing on the rear of the boat, and heard the captain and his cousin (who were at the bow) resume the quarrel of the day. It steadily increased in violence, threats were exchanged, and though he could see neither of the parties, he could hear distinctly all that passed. The words waxed hotter and hotter, and suddenly he heard a crash as of a blow crushing through skull and brain, succeeded by a heavy fall, and as suddenly all was still.

The man listened with bated breath and trembled; his first impulse was to rush forward and offer assistance to the wounded man, but fear restrained him, and he waited the result. In a few minutes the captain came aft, but he was alone. Brown noticed, or thought he did, that he was pale and excited.

Nothing was said about the quarrel, and the two men soon retired. Brown, however, could not banish from his mind the impression that a serious crime had been committed. He arose early and visited the spot where the alteration took place, and found Andrew's hat, and near it drops of blood. Still he did not mention his suspicions to any one, nor make any inquiries concerning the missing man. It seemed that he was by nature exceedingly timid, and shrank from the responsibility of charging a man with so serious a crime, and from the publicity which the position of a prosecutor would compel him to assume.

The boat proceeded to Plattsburgh, and when Andrew's relatives made inquiries for him, the captain professed entire ignorance of his whereabouts, saying that he had left him at Pike River without notification and gone he knew not whither.

Matters rested in this state until eight or ten days after the occurrence, when a body was taken from the river at the identical place where Captain Weatherwax's boat had been observed on the fatal night.

The body gave ample evidence of having met death by violence, as the skull was crushed as by a terrible blow from some heavy instrument. An investigation was held, and the captain of a vessel lying near to Capt. Weatherwax's on the night in question, recognized the body as that of a man he had seen employed on Weatherwax's boat. He further testified to having heard a quarrel on that night, ending with a scuffle and a blow, after which all was silent. The alteration, he thought, proceeded from Weatherwax's boat, and he distinctly heard Weatherwax's voice in the quarrel.

Of course suspicion was at once directed to Weatherwax, and as he could give no satisfactory explanation of his cousin's disappearance, he was arrested. The preliminary examination lasted for nine days, and produced great excitement, but resulted in his being remanded to jail, to take his trial at the next term of the court for the cause of murder. The Weatherwax then became alarmed. Few of them doubted his guilt; indeed nothing could seem more uncertain; but they were not willing that the name should be disgraced by one of them dying at the hands of the hangman, so they contributed funds, employed able counsel, and made the best defense possible. Mr. McMasters, then and now, we believe, a leading lawyer of that county, was engaged to defend him. Mr. McMasters examined the case, and though having no doubt of his guilt, he, like a true

lawyer, did his best for him. Not daring to take his trial on the merits of the case, he succeeded in establishing the non-jurisdiction of the court, and locating the crime in Canada. The criminal, for such everybody believed him to be, was therefore set at liberty, when he was threatened with violence if he did not leave the country. He refused, saying he was innocent, and would not stir until he was vindicated.

While a movement was being organized to put these threats into execution, an officer arrived from Canada with a requisition, and he was taken across the line for trial.

The trial was the most remarkable ever held in Canada. The ablest counsel, both of Canada and New York were engaged for it, and, in preparing the trial for nearly a year, sparing away some of the most important witnesses of the prosecution and other important but questionable devices, they succeeded in producing a disagreement in one jury, and finally brought about an acquittal, after eighteen months of imprisonment. The community felt greatly outraged by the result, and the press teemed with denunciations of those who thus conspired to cheat justice. His own counsel wishing to repair as much as possible the wrong they supposed they had done society by rescuing a criminal from a just fate, advised him to flee the country, and under another name strive for a better life to repay society for his tolerance in suffering him to live.

All such advice the wretched man heeded and returned to his old home, declaring his purpose to remain there until the cloud was lifted from his former good name. But though saved from the gallows he did not escape punishment. The brand of Cain was upon him. Everybody believed him guilty, his old neighbors and friends avoided him, he was pointed out as a murderer, and his supposed crime was even hinted in his ears many times as he passed through the crowds in the public streets.

Thus the unhappy man passed eleven years of his life, submitting quietly and meekly to the aspersions cast upon him, and waiting patiently for his vindication. His loss of character brought with it loss of property; business men shunned him, the better avenues of trade and enterprise were closed against him, and he became almost reduced to beggary. But amid all these misfortunes he was still hopeful.

Thus matters stood till the early part of October, 1867, when a man clothed in the garb of a sailor made his appearance in the village of Plattsburgh, and inquired for Capt. John Weatherwax. The latter was just then entering the postoffice, where he was engaged in the distribution of the mail, and heard the captain and his cousin (who were at the bow) resume the quarrel of the day. It steadily increased in violence, threats were exchanged, and though he could see neither of the parties, he could hear distinctly all that passed. The words waxed hotter and hotter, and suddenly he heard a crash as of a blow crushing through skull and brain, succeeded by a heavy fall, and as suddenly all was still.

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Great Heaven! has it come at last?"

Turning to the crowd in the postoffice, which by this time had become interested, he said:

"Gentlemen, my vindication has at last come.

For eleven years I have borne your reproaches in silence, hoping and praying for this hour.

This is my cousin Andrew, for whose murder I have suffered a punishment many times worse than death."

The men stared at each other and at the sailor, stupefied with wonder. Andrew was equally perplexed, for the actions of both parties were to him incomprehensible.

For a short time there was disposition to regard the new-comer as an impostor who had been brought forward to relieve Captain Weatherwax of the disgrace that had attached to him; but his identity was soon established beyond question, and the interest in the case deepened, thousands coming from all parts of the State to see the man who had apparently risen from the dead.

The account which Andrew gave of himself was that he left the boat on that eventful evening, after the quarrel, wandered into a rumshop a short distance from the landing, became engaged in a fight and was arrested.

In the morning he was brought before a magistrate and fined, but having no money, and being still angry with his cousin, he would not go to him for aid, and was on the point of being taken to jail, when a stranger in the audience came forward and offered to pay his fine if he would engage to sail with him.

He consented, and the next day he sailed for China; and for eleven years he had followed the sea and never once communicated with his relatives. It now heard for the first time what one of them had suffered on his account.

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SALEM, N. C. JANUARY 11, 1877.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

#### The Death Roll.

SOME OF THE MOST PROMINENT PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED DURING 1876.

The death-roll of the year just closed includes the names of many eminent political leaders at home and abroad. Notably among them were Reverdy Johnson, the great constitutional lawyer of Maryland; Henry A. Wise, of Virginia; Robert Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina; Michael C. Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Allen T. Cameron; H. H. Starkweather, member of Congress from Connecticut; Edward Young Parsons, member of Congress from Kentucky; ex-Senator Geo. E. Pugh, of Ohio; ex-Gov. John H. Clifford, of Massachusetts; ex-Gov. Thomas, of Maryland, and ex-Gov. Dixie, of Kentucky. In England the Earl of Shaftesbury is among the prominent of those known chiefly as politicians. In France there is quite a long list, embracing Hippolyte Dassard, the Marquis de Roquette, Richard, Minister of the Interior; Casimir Perier and Hippolyte de Tocqueville, members of the Senate. Other eminent men who died during the year were Francis Denk, the great Hungarian leader; Grand Marshal Tuly, of Denmark; Von Prinsler, a leading public man of Holland; Baron Von Ostern, the Austrian diplomatist, and Sir Anthony de Rothschild, one of the greatest men of Europe.

The Duchess of Aosta, the ex-Queen of Spain; the Princess Isabella, of Portugal; Duke George, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Earl Howe, Lord Clarendon, the Earl of Leven, the Marquis of Conyngham, the Countess of Bentinck; the dowager Countess of Derby, the Countess of Malmesbury, Viscount Galway, Viscount of Exmouth and Lord Melville make up a group of titled personages deceased during 1876.

#### PATRIOTS OF 1812.

The ranks of that band of brave men who carried the flag of the country to triumph against England are yearly being thinned by the passing marksman Death. In 1876 there passed away Gen. Tyler, Boston; Col. Murphy, Philadelphia; John Hall, Hallowell, at the same place; Capt. Libby, Orange, New Jersey; Maj. Wick, Harrisburg; Gen. Robert Orr, Kittanning; Col. Thomas Aspinwall, Boston; Joseph R. Underwood, Kentucky; Capt. Van Brunt, New York; Hugh P. Lloyd, Pennsylvania; Jacob Sieber, Montgomery County, Pa.; Maj. Noah Cullison, Baltimore; Nimrod Martin, Kentucky; George Mowry, of Philadelphia; Grafton Duryell, of Cumberland County, Pa.; Maj. Jacob Simonds and John S. Crawford, of the same State. This band of men is yearly becoming smaller, and in a short time, when the roll of soldiers of 1812 is called, no one will respond—all will have passed to the final muster.

#### GREAT CALAMITIES.

The most general and sweeping death visitation of 1876 was the cyclone in the East Indies, which drove a tidal wave over portions of Bengal and destroyed in a few hours over 215,000 persons. Kindred with that occurrence, but in a

Brooklyn, New York, by which the dead of the year were increased nearly three hundred. The burning of the Convent near Montreal, Canada, is also a feature of the mortality record of the year, that stands out with prominence. But from all sources come the streams which make up that great ocean over which death hangs his funeral pall at the end of the year, whose knell is about to be rung, and whose existence will soon pass into history as that of all the dead of 1876.

#### MILITARY HEROES.

Among noted military men may be named Gen. George A. Custer, Inspector General Hardie, Gen. J. D. Webster and Gen. Cross, of the U. S. A.; the Marquis of Tweedale, Lieutenant General Alexander, Major Magaray, Gen. Sir H. G. A. Taylor and Major General Bristol, of the British Army; Field Marshal von Zoln, chief of the general staff of the Austrian Army; General Pel, commanding the Dutch forces in Aachen; General von Reuter, of the Prussian Army; and General Eliot, a Carlist leader in Spain. The United States Navy has suffered heavily, among its dead during the year being Rear Admiral Stringham, Rear Admiral Pennock and Commodore Decatur, Pope, Grafton, Babcock, and Randolph.

#### DEPARTED DIVINES.

In the peaceful walks of life we recall the names of a number of distinguished clergymen and divines who have gone within the year. Among them were Bishop Johns, of Virginia; Bishop Cammins, Bishop James, and Dr. Durbin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Bushnell and Vicar Gen. Lynch, of Hartford; Dr. Crawford, of Chambersburg; Dr. MacDonal, of Princeton; Father Gallagher, of this city; Bishop Melmann, of Calcutta; Bishop Serrano, of Havana; Bishop Butcher, of Meath; Cardinal Antonelli and Cardinal Patrizi.

#### LITERARY MEN.

Of literary men there were John Forster, the biographer of Landor and of Dickens; James M. Irving, the biographer of his uncle, Washington Irving; William B. Reed; Harriet Martineau; Freiligrath, the German poet; Palacky, the Hungarian historian; Mortimer Collier, an English novelist; Count Pedro, the father of Polish comedy, and Edward Lane, the translator of the "Arabian Nights." To these we may add this partial list of death's victims among journalists: James Anthony, editor of the Sacramento Union; A. H. Holbrook, editor of the New Orleans Picayune; John S. DuSoleil, of the New York Sunday Mercury; Isaac W. Frye, assistant editor of Journal of Commerce, Boston; Leontine, editor of the Moscow, Russia; Gazette; James Alexander Mowatt, editor of the Commonwealth, of New Haven, Connecticut; Henry S. Randall, associate editor of the Rural New Yorker; Julius Wenzel, one of the editors of the New York Staats-Zeitung; Joseph Warren, editor of the Buffalo Courier; John Fitch Cleveland, of the New York Tribune; William Swan, editor of the Washington County Review and Examiner; Charles S. Hunt, of the New York Herald.

#### DRAMATIC ARTISTS.

From the stage death has taken many shining marks. The first eminent actor that made his final exit in the past year was Frederick Lemaire, the founder of the school of romantic mœdramatic art in France. He was followed by Thos. Barry, an old actor and stage-manager of that country; Charles Hale, noted in his day as personator of old men; Geo. Vincent, an actor in

entire comedian, a great favorite in London; James Mine, a leader of the Australian stage; William Rogers, of the Haymarket Theatre, London; Charlotte Cushman, who for years held undisputed command of the American stage in certain characters; W. W. Whaley, a mœdramatic actor of a certain amount of rude grace; Parry Williams, one of the most popular Irish comedians that ever appeared either in this country or England; Owen Marlowe, a actor in high comedy and society pieces; William Wheatley, immensely popular in his day as a light comedian; Claude Burroughs of H. S. Morlock, burned in the terrible catastrophe at the Brooklyn Theatre, and Mrs. Gratz,

suggestive of horror as the wreck in the valley.

The two hotels nearest the station contained a majority of the wounded. They were scattered about on temporary beds on the floors of the dining room, parlors and offices. In one place a man with a broken leg would be under the hands of a surgeon, who rapidly and skillfully performed his work. Another man, covered with bruises and spotted with plaster, looked as though he had been snowed upon, except where the dark lines of blood across the face or limbs told a different story. In another corner a poor woman moaned from the pain she could not conceal, while over all there brooded the hush of awe which always accompanies calamity.

I have just returned from the ruins, and have seen the smoldering remains of at least a dozen bodies, only one of which has any resemblance whatever to a human body. By the side of another heap of mangled was found a pair of scissors, also a tuff of grayish hair. No other means of identification could be found, although the hunt may be more successful when the removal of the upper rubbish begins. The iron of the bridge is twisted in endless confusion with that of the cars, while the locomotive is wrecked in every part.

It seems that the train had just about covered the bridge when it fell, as fragments lie across the ravine touching the base of the abutments on either side. When one stands at the foot of the ravine and looks up it seems an interminable impossibility that any man could take a leap from so great a height and live; yet a number escaped comparatively unharmed, and had it not been for the five probably not one-third would have been lost. The water in the creek is only about three feet deep, and it is thought by some that when it is dragged a number of bodies may be found.

#### Growth of the United States.

Does any one know how many new farms have been opened in the United States and Territories this year; how many new log cabins have been built; how many acres of virgin soil ploughed up for the first time? It is not probable that any one does know with exactness; but there is a little table in the report of the Secretary of the Interior, presented to Congress the other day, which furnishes the material for an approximately correct answer to these questions. During the year ending with June last, there were taken up under the Homestead law 2,875,909 acres. New land taken up and cultivated, and generally laid out in farms, is generally taken up in 100 to 1,000 acres. It would appear, therefore, that more than 17,000 new farms were commenced last year under the Homestead law. But this is not all. There were sold during this year allotted on military land warrants. It is no doubt true that a portion of these 778,331 acres were bought or entered by others than actual settlers, by speculators or by persons who made investments of this nature for future purposes. It would be fair to estimate, however, that one-half of 778,331 acres were purchased or entered for the purpose of immediate settlement; and this calculation would give us 2,432 more new farms of 160 acres each. There were also 21,048 acres entered upon the Sioux and Chipewa half-breed scrip, and 607,981 acres taken up under the Timber Culture law. Leaving these two latter items out of the calculation, we have an aggregate of about 19,500 new farms commenced during the year. This means 19,500 new homes—homes which if built and occupied are put an end to, will be happy, prosperous and Democratic. In five years from now, these 19,500 farms under good management, ought to produce annually some 20 millions of bushels of wheat, some 40,000 bushels of corn, and some 400,000 bushels of oats, and some 20 millions of bushels of hay, and some 100,000 bushels of beans, and some 100,000 bushels of swine—making provisions more than enough to furnish bread and meat for New York city for a whole year. Thus the country, even in this season of business depression and of political uncertainty, develops itself and prepares for the great future that lies before it.

—New York World.

#### In Case of Fire.

# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1877.

## Latest News.

South Carolina.

CONVENTION, Jan. 8.—A mass-meeting of the tax-payers was held in this county to-day. There was a large attendance. Resolutions were unanimously adopted recognizing Hampton as Governor, Simpson, Lieutenant-Governor, and only such county officers appointed by them; and in due course pay 25 percent of last year's tax levy.

Florida.

The Star says: The committee of the House which has been investigating the recent election in Florida returned here this evening. The committee will not hold a meeting for a few days. It is said that Representative Wood, one of the committee, will write in a report with the Democrats that the Tilden and Hendricks electors honestly carried the State.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—Packard and Antone were inaugurated at the State House. The oath was administered by Judge Treadwell. No excitement.

By noon a large crowd had assembled at St. Patrick's Hall, entirely filling the building, and by 1 o'clock some five thousand people assembled in the streets, Lafayette square and on the adjacent buildings. At 1 o'clock Nicholls left the City Hall for the hall, where he was received with tremendous cheering. Gov. Nichols appeared on the balcony at 1:10, when all were silent, the oath of office was administered to Nichols and Wiltz by Judge Treadwell.

Gov. Grant has refused to interfere in favor of the Radical government in Louisiana, as both parties claim to have elected their candidates. Will leave it to Congress to determine.

From Washington.

The Grand Democratic Mass Meeting held in Washington City on the 8th inst., created a great deal of enthusiasm.

In the Senate, Mr. Sherman presented a petition from prominent business men and citizens of Cincinnati, of all political parties, asking an amicable settlement of the Presidential question.

The LEGISLATURE.—We confine ourselves to such proceedings of the Legislature, as are of general interest.

It would be great improvement in N. C. legislation if the General Assembly would pass over informally trivial bills of a private or local nature.

Gov. VANCE'S INAUGURAL.—We give the inaugural Address of our new Governor, in an extra this week. We are in hope that our arrangements would have enabled us to lay this document before our readers last week, but it failed to reach in time.

The address is alluded to in the highest terms of praise by the patriotic press everywhere. Let it carefully and preserve it. It is a bold, manly, independent document. The Governor is the right man in the right place, and up to the times.

The GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE to the Legislature will appear in our columns next week.

Frost has killed snow five inches deep at Christmas. John Wright is not dead, as reported some weeks since, but well. Lewis Faw arrived in Texas.

war probably turn out the birds and wild animals to an unprecedented extent.

A SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The Charlotte Observer says: It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless true, that there is in existence, in this State, a regularly organized society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The headquarters of the society are at Newbern, but it has officers and agents in all parts of the State. The seventh annual meeting of the society was held at the courthouse in Newbern a few days ago, and the officers for the ensuing year were elected. The President is Mr. Thos. Powers. The Vice-Presidents are twenty-four in number and are from the principal towns and cities in the State. In addition to these and other officers, there are a number of agents, each from different towns in the State.

Those of our readers who like story papers, can find one of the best by subscribing for the New York Family Story Paper; a copy of which can be seen at the Bookstore.

It is a well printed paper, fully as large as the N. Y. Ledger, and gives gratis with each number a part of Shakespeare's plays, until the work is completed. This for \$3 per annum you get a good story paper, and at the end of the year you have a complete copy of Shakespeare, which you can have bound to suit your library. A rare chance.

A Cincinnati dispatch reports that early on the morning of the 3rd inst., a collision occurred between two freight trains on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad forty miles east of Cincinnati. The trains were demolished, two hundred feet of trestle work burned to the ground, between two and three hundred hogs killed, and most of them burned. No loss of human life.

N. Y. THIEVES.—The money obtained from the banks on checks stolen from the mails from Philadelphia, by the New York gang, will reach \$50,000.

Far West.—Gen. Crook's command has arrived at Fort Fetterman, after a very severe march, during which the soldiers suffered immensely from cold. Another expedition will be organized in a few weeks.

WHAT HENDRICKS SAID IN HIS MESSAGE.—INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Gov. Hendricks' message relates wholly to State affairs with the exception of a reference to the presence of Union and State troops in South Carolina, saying that the constitutional and independent authority of State courts and Legislatures is endangered if not now supported by a patriotic and liberty-loving sentiment among the people that party and partisans that do not fit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Gov. Williams was inaugurated to-day. In his inaugural address he made no allusion to national politics.

NOT MARRIED.—NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The marriage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett and Miss May did not take place yesterday, the marriage having been broken off a few days since by mutual consent; and, at the solicitation of the lady's father. On yesterday afternoon, Mr. Bennett was assaulted in front of the Union Club House, corner of 21st street and 5th avenue, by a brother of Miss May, Mr. Frederick May, a native of Washington, D. C., and received some cuts with a cow-horn, when they were separated by friends.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is barely possible that May and Bennett fought in Maryland or Virginia to-day. They have eluded all trace.

The Texas Tribune says: "The late atmospheric freshness" has brought on many cases of Coughs and Colds, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is in greater demand than ever."

LOUISIANA.—NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Both Republican Houses have passed a bill reorganizing the militia, and appropriating \$200,000 for such purposes, and making military organization outside of the militia illegal. The bill is now before Packard.

A New Orleans special to the Herald dated January 4th, says the Republicans are enrolling militia daily and Gen. Longstreet, who arrived yesterday, will be in command. An executive order has been issued on the State Treasury to pay no more money out of the internal school and general funds, all present funds being held subject to order for defensive purposes.

FLORIDA.—TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 8.—The board made a return to the Courts declaring the vote for Governor. The Courts accepted this as a substantial answer to the writ and discharged the parties with proper costs. What action will be taken regarding the electoral vote is not determined. Drew was inaugurated at noon.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—It may be interesting just now to read a few extracts from the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776:

"He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures."

"He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power."

"He has dissolved representative Houses repeatedly for opposing what he deemed injurious to his invasions on the rights of the people."

The Republican platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was first elected contained the following plank:

"Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of States, and especially of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion, by armed force, of the soil of any State or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the greatest of crimes."

A Washington correspondent of the New York Sun says that Mrs. Grant is opposed to Hayes' inauguration, believing Tilden to have been elected, and that she is changing the President. The Sun's man also says that nine Republican Senators will go against the conspiracy to seat Hayes any how.

## News of the Week.

### STATE NEWS.

Gov. Vance has commissioned Col. J. McLeod Turner, Keeper of the Capitol.

Rev. W. T. Walters, D. D., a minister of the Baptist Church, died at his home at Wake Forest, on Sunday, 31st ult., aged 53. He was born in Pittsylvania county, Va., and was educated at Wake Forest College, in which he was a student.

Mrs. Huske, widow of the late John W. Huske, and sister of Hon. James C. Dobbin, dead, Secretary of the Navy, under President Pierce, died recently in Brooklyn, N. Y.

COTTON FACTORY BURNED.—We very much regret to learn that the large and almost new cotton factory, known as Murchison's, at Manchester, in Cumberland county, was entirely destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 3d. We are unable to learn whether these the owner, being only partly insured, but the greatest loss will be upon the poor operatives who will be thrown out of employment these hard times. The factory was built since the war, Sherman having destroyed the old factory

war probably turn out the birds and wild animals to an unprecedented extent.

A SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The Charlotte Observer says: It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless true, that there is in existence, in this State, a regularly organized society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The headquarters of the society are at Newbern, but it has officers and agents in all parts of the State. The seventh annual meeting of the society was held at the courthouse in Newbern a few days ago, and the officers for the ensuing year were elected. The President is Mr. Thos. Powers. The Vice-Presidents are twenty-four in number and are from the principal towns and cities in the State. In addition to these and other officers, there are a number of agents, each from different towns in the State.

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WHAT HENDRICKS SAID IN HIS MESSAGE.—INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Gov. Hendricks' message relates wholly to State affairs with the exception of a reference to the presence of Union and State troops in South Carolina, saying that the constitutional and independent authority of State courts and Legislatures is endangered if not now supported by a patriotic and liberty-loving sentiment among the people that party and partisans that do not fit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Gov. Williams was inaugurated to-day. In his inaugural address he made no allusion to national politics.

NOT MARRIED.—NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The marriage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett and Miss May did not take place yesterday, the marriage having been broken off a few days since by mutual consent; and, at the solicitation of the lady's father. On yesterday afternoon, Mr. Bennett was assaulted in front of the Union Club House, corner of 21st street and 5th avenue, by a brother of Miss May, Mr. Frederick May, a native of Washington, D. C., and received some cuts with a cow-horn, when they were separated by friends.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is barely possible that May and Bennett fought in Maryland or Virginia to-day. They have eluded all trace.

The Texas Tribune says: "The late atmospheric freshness" has brought on many cases of Coughs and Colds, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is in greater demand than ever."

### Kernersville Letter.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Since my last, I had a letter from my "old teacher" and a venerable friend, Bishop Henry A. Schmitz, of Bethlehem, Penna., wherein, among other things, he says:

"I am often reminded of you from your sprightly letters which appear from time to time in the *People's Press*."

With kind wishes for the new year of grace 1877, dear old teacher, I never will forget how he raced me round Nazareth, in 1859; and while he no doubt, accomplished much good as a minister, few men were more successful in gaining and retaining the love of his pupils than he was.

But it is time I begin to write something about our Christmas doings, but where shall I begin? as this terrible weather came with us high upsetting everything.

On Christmas Eve, Sunday Dec. 24th, I rode to Friedland through a driving snow storm and found that during the present week the people had been busy, and decorated the church with evergreens; and that the two Sunday Schools, Friedland and Cool-Spring, had made arrangements for a joint Christmas Celebration here-to-day. But on arriving, I found only a few persons, and coffee would have been better. As it was the eating part had to be dispensed with. While the fires burned cheerfully, my mind was deranged back over the past 30 years, for here, 20 years ago, I spent the first Christmas of my pastorate, we had a decoration, several persons having come out from Salem to assist in putting it up. Among those were Rev. Henry Van Vleck, now of Gander, Luton, Ohio; Dr. T. F. Keehn, then a single man; Mr. Edmund Foltz, now living in Mississippi. The ladies were Miss Susan Rights, now Mrs. Keehn, Miss Augusta Hagen and Miss Olivia Warner. I undertook to feed the horses, and the Dr's, a vicious beast. (I wonder if it remembers her) came in of sending me my long home, with his heels.

I helped up the Sunday School list for that year, and found the number in attendance to have been sixty. Out of that number only about fourteen are now in reach; quite a number are dead, the rest scattered mostly in the West and some in California. That was the last Christmas that services were held in the "old church" up stairs in the second story, the lower part being used for parsonage and school rooms. And in this hall, Bishop H. A. Schmitz, already referred to in this letter, presided his first sermon, from 1st Tim. 4th chapter, 12th to 16th verse. He also presided at the consecration service when the present building was dedicated. Rev. S. Thos. Pfahl was the Pastor then, and both he and his companions have been called to their rest, and few, if any, of Brother Schmitz's first congregation now survive.

But comfortable as the fire felt, and inclemency as it was without, I remembered I had an engagement to marry a colored couple about four miles from here, and so I had to get under way with the sled right off my face; and when I got there the ground had not arrived, and after waiting till all expectation of its coming was at an end, I left for home, where I arrived almost frozen. The ground did come down, and was told just at night, and had to go for Mr. Oberholser, of Union City, to make the dinner. So you see, I missed my dinner, and Mr. Oberholser got my share of the wedding supper and the *feast* too.

But on the Sunday following, the Friedland and Cool Spring Sunday Schools did have their united celebration, consisting in singing and appropriate declamation. The singing was under the guidance of Mr. Crawford Coddlester, and the closing address was by our young friend, Mr. John McQuistion, and was well received.

A petition was read from Josiah Turner, asking the impeachment of S. W. Watts, Judge of the Superior Court, for corruption and bribery. A motion was made to amend by striking out the clause authorizing the sale of liquor on a certificate of a physician.

Mr. Sandifer offered to amend by making the punishment for a violation of the law not less than \$50 fine and imprisonment not more than one month, which was lost, and the bill passed by a vote of 32 to 6.

House—A bill was introduced to enlarge the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education, and to provide for a joint committee on education.

Mr. Robinson moved to suspend the rules in order to put the bill on its third reading, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Robinson moved to amend by striking out the clause authorizing the sale of liquor on a physician's certificate. Adopted.

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#### LOCAL ITEMS.

Interest charged on all accounts, after thirty days.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. O. O. F.  
Meets every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the hall over the General Store. V. O. THOMPSON, N. G.  
J. H. MARTIN, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 20, I. O. O. F.  
Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8 o'clock. Same hall as above.

C. E. CRIST, Scribe.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.  
Meets every Wednesday night, in same hall as Odd Fellows, at 8 o'clock. R. A. HAMILTON, C. C.  
J. W. SUGAR, K. of H. & S.

WINSTON CHAPTER, NO. 24, ROYAL ARCH MASON.  
Meets in the Masonic Hall in Winston, first and third Friday nights in each month.

H. T. BAHNSON, High Priest.

C. S. HADSBEE, Secretary.

#### POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements.—Office hours from 6 o'clock, a. m., to 6 p. m., during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be opened on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAIL.  
RAILROAD, from Greensboro' to Salem closes every day, except Sunday, at 6 a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 8:15 a. m.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL via Old Town, Bettania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7 p. m.

MADISON MAIL via Sedge Garden, Germanton, Walnut Cove and Santanout. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m.—due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5 p. m.

HUNTSVILLE MAIL via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek; closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 8 a. m.

FELTON MAIL via Friedberg, Miller's Mill and Elizaville; closes every Friday at 6:30 a. m., due every Saturday by 8 p. m.

ROCKMORE HILL MAIL via Mount Tabor, Vinton, Red Plains and East Bond; closes every Friday at 6:30 a. m., due every Saturday by 2 p. m. H. W. SHORE, P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. W. S. Bynum, of the Episcopal Church, will preach in the Court-House on Sunday morning next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and in the afternoon at three o'clock. The members and friends of the Church will please notice the change of time of services.

PRAYER MEETING.—The Week of Prayer opened Sunday evening in the Moravian Church. Notwithstanding the bad condition of the pavements the attendance so far has been very good.

PRAYER Week is also being observed in the Methodist Church, Winston.

THE SALEM SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS have presented their worthy Superintendent, Mr. James T. Lineback, with a handsome Bible as a token of appreciation for his untiring services.

THE JUVENILE MISSIONARY SOCIETY held its quarterly meeting Sunday afternoon. After the usual routine of business had been disposed of, a collection was taken, which amounted to \$12.00. Upon a motion and vote of the Society the amount collected was appropriated to the Missions on Mosquito Coast.

LIST YOUR PURCHASES.—Merchants, traders and all others, required by Law to pay a privilege Tax, are requested by the Register of Deeds of Forsyth, to hand in to him as soon as possible, a sworn statement of the amount of their purchases for the six months ending January 1st, 1877.

THE following officers of Salem Encampment No. 20, of the I. O. O. F., were elected on Tuesday evening, Dec. 9:

C. & P.—O. A. Fogle.

H. P.—J. W. Shultz.

S. W.—J. Masten.

J. W.—V. O. Thompson.

Treasurer.—J. D. Tavis.

Scribe.—C. E. Crist.

REMEMBER THE POOR.—A Supper will be given at the Boy's School House on Friday (to-morrow) afternoon, for the benefit of the poor in this vicinity. Doors open at 3 o'clock, P. M. All are invited to attend, and while enjoying the good things set before them, have the satisfaction of contributing something towards relieving the necessities of the unfortunate.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—On last Wednesday evening, as heretofore noticed, the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 18, held an installation of officers. Grand Vice Chancellor E. A. Ebert officiated, and the following were installed before an audience of invited friends:

P. C.—R. A. Hamilton.

C. C.—W. G. Bahson.

V. C.—C. E. Crist.

P.—C. W. Vogler.

M. of E.—S. E. Allen.

M. of F.—L. A. Briezt.

K. of R. & S.—J. H. Shultz.

M. at A.—H. S. Crist.

I. G.—J. A. Brown.

O. G.—C. L. Fisher.

An interesting address was delivered by the retiring Chancellor Commander, R. A. Hamilton.

String postures are frequent sights upon the icy pavements.

LIVELY AND PICTURESQUE.—The winter courses below town, having been frozen up for several days last week, accordingly Thursday afternoon was a lively time on this crystal surface. Numerous Gents and boys, gracefully or ungracefully as the case might be, skinned along up the mill race to the "Sucker Hole" and "Long Pond" (names familiar to many a hoary head, and bringing back thoughts of youth and play,) and through the numerous broad ditches which net work the lowlands along the creek. It looked singular to see them navigating the little canals of the meadows, and many a laugh was raised at the tortuous meanderings of the skaters.

ICE PACKING.—Mr. F. W. Meller of this place has repeated his last year's experiment of packing away ice above ground.

A number of our citizens are suffering from the effects of frost-bitten feet.

We noticed ice upon our street Wednesday, for packing purposes 8 inches thick.

UPON the last page will be found a poem from the pen of our townsmen, Wm. P. Ormsby.

SIGN.—Messrs. Pfohl & Stockton's new Store in Winston, already boasts a new neon sign. It was painted by Mr. John G. Kerner.

ICE.—For several days during last week, crossing upon the Yadkin river was suspended, owing to the large quantities of ice.

SLEET and rain frequent visitors.

MR. E. L. HEGE has removed to his newly completed residence in Winston.

STOLEN.—T. T. Best, Esq., during the holiday, had his meal house entered by some person or persons unknown, and 10 or 12 pieces of pork stolen.

Numerous donations are made annually to foreign parts, and why cannot a portion of such funds be reserved for the work which is needed at home?

A COMMITTEE, composed of three members from each Board of Commissioners of Salem and Winston, met and drew up a petition to the effect of prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Salem Female Academy, and of any church in Winston.

The Temperance Society of Salem and Winston wish to make an amendment to the above, by making the distance 3 miles, and add thereto wine and malt liquors. They have a long list of signatures to their petition for amendment.

THE MEMBERS of our Cornet Band anticipated treating the citizens of Salem and Winston with some of their best music, as well as themselves to a sleigh-ride on Saturday evening, but were prevented from so doing by inclemency of the weather.

WHISKEY.—An inebriate person was found upon one of our back streets Monday evening, nearly frozen, and had it not been for some persons passing that way as early as they did, he would certainly have met his death before morning.

THE Musical Society have selected for their winter's practice "Hayden's Creation;" and when all the parts are perfect, a Concert will be given, which will undoubtedly prove a rare treat in the musical line.

NEW MILL.—Mr. Wm. Nading has put up a new Corn Mill on the site of the "Old David Spach Saw Mill," 2 miles West of this place. It is nearly ready to run, and will be a convenience to the neighborhood. We are pleased to note any improvement in this vicinity, and wish Mr. Nading success in his enterprise.

RARE.—One of the omnibuses had a rare passenger to the depot Thursday evening, in the shape of a chicken, which had taken up its night's lodging upon the top of the vehicle.

BROWN'S WAREHOUSE has sustained some injury by the heavy weight of snow upon the South end, where two roofs connect, as did also several dilapidated buildings and awnings in and about town.

OUR TOWN CLOCK regulator must have been playing "Rip Van Winkle" on a small scale during the past week, judging from the manner in which the "old time piece" has been running behind.

A HORSE attached to the sleigh "Sallie," driven by Mr. Chas. W. Vogler, became frightened and ran away Friday afternoon, without doing any material damage.

PERSONS owning horses should see that they are properly shod, the icy condition of the roads rendering travelling very difficult at some points.

A teamster stopping at one of our wagon yards had \$10 worth of goods "lifted" by some unknown party from his vehicle, Monday night.

SLIGHING.—Quite a lively time was experienced by the little boys Friday, in attaching their amateur sleighs to a large one, and making a tour through town.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Ga.

\$5 & \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. STANAS & CO., Portland, Me.

NEW MOON on the 14th.

#### THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. A. WOMACK & CO.

SALEM, N. C.

BACON AND LARD:

Western Sides, 41 to 12

Country, 12 to 14

Shoulders, 11 to 12

Hams, 15 to 18

Lard, 12 to 15

GRANARY:

Corn, 60 to 65

Wheat, \$1 10 to 1 20

Oats, 50 to 60

Flour (per 100 lbs.) 2 50 to 3 00

Meal, " 2 00 to 2 25

Chops, " 1 50 to 1 75

Rice, Carolinas, 10 to 12

Flax Seed (per bushel,) 125 to 0 00

PRODUCT:

Apples, green, 0 50 to 0 00

Eggs, 12 to 15

Butter, 20 to 25

Feathers, 50 to 60

Beeswax, 25 to 30

Potatoes, Sweet, 0 00 to 0 50

Irish, 40 to 50

Hay, 40 to 50

GROCERIES:

Coffee, 25 to 30

Sugar, 10 to 12

Molasses, dark, 30 to 40

" syrup, 80 to 85

Salt, coarse, (per sack) 1 40 to 1 50

fine, dairy, " 2 15 to 2 20

Soda, English, 5 1/2 to 10

Black Pepper, sifted, 30 to 40

Aspic, 30 to 40

Cheese, old country, 18 to 20

Candy, in box, 15 to 18

Higgins' Soap, per bar, 8 1/2 to 10

Armstrong's Soap, per bar, 7 to 10

OILS:

Linen Oil, 40 to 50

Linseed, 1 15 to 1 25

Sweet, 1 25 to 0 00

Castor, 0 00 to 0 00

Machines, 1 25 to 3 00

NAILED AND IRON:

Old Dominion, 10d, 3 45

" 8d, 3 90

" 6d, 4 15

" 4d, 4 40

Hammered iron, 5 1/2 to 6

Moulds, 6 to 12

Tire, 3 1/2 to 4

LEATHER AND HIDES:

Sole, 26 to 30

Upper, 40 to 75

Harness, 37 to 40

Hides, dry, 8 to 10

" green, 5

LUMBER AND SHINGLES:

Heart Fine Lumber, 1 50

Ordinary, " 1 25

Long Leaf Pine Shingles, 4 50 to 5 00

Hoop Poles, 3 to 4

YARNS AND SHRETTINGS:

Fries' Yarns, 95 to 1 00

" Sheetings, A, 9

## Poetry.

Christmas Past, Christmas Present and Christmas to Come.

The following was recited at the recent Christmas Concert given by the Salem Sunday School, and is from the pen of Mr. WILLIAM P. ORMSBY. It is excellent, and was a most appropriate tribute to the festive season:

### CHRISTMAS PAST.

[Dress, a dark robe covered with snow on the shoulders, a crown, and long flowing white hair.]

Through many a wintry blast,  
I've lived upon the scroll of Fume,  
As King of CHRISTMAS PAST."

"Full eighteen hundred years ago,  
My story first began,  
Proclaiming Peace on Earth below,  
And Christ's good will to man;  
And every year that since has rolled  
From out the web of Time,  
Has echoed on a thousand-fold;  
My merry Christmas chime;  
And over every distant land,  
Where gospel truth is known,  
Men bow their heads at my command  
Before the Saviour's throne.  
But hark! I hear a footstep near,  
That bids me haste away,  
As silent shadows disappear  
Before the dawn of day.  
'Tis over thus—Life's constant tide  
Moves towards Eternity  
As streams to the rivers glide  
And rivers to the sea.

[Here enters CHRISTMAS PRESENT, as CHRISTMAS PAST disappears.]

### CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

[Dress, a fur-robe, a crown of ivy and berries with green sceptre.]

I'm CHRISTMAS PRESENT, King of all,  
Who throng within my festive hall.  
When Winter, with his icy breath,  
Comes creeping, like the hand of death.  
With tones of joy o'er field and glen,  
I come to touch the hearts of men,  
To cheer the sad, to raise the low,  
And heal the wounds of want and woe.  
I roam at pleasure far and wide,  
I smile within the halls of pride,  
I linger round the peasant's hearth,  
And bless his home with love and mirth.  
I howl round the couch of pain,  
And pleasure seems to smile again,  
I pause to hear the mourner's cry,  
Sent wailing upward to the sky,  
I stand beside the silent bier,  
And breathe, in accents sweet and clear,  
"The name of Him who came to-day  
To wipe the mourners tears away.  
But see! the day has sunk to rest,  
And shills the life-spring in my breast,  
My eyes grow dim with sudden gloom,  
"The shadow of the silent tomb.  
My Sleep fails,—my task is done,  
I journey towards the setting sun.  
One greater stills comes after me,  
"The King of CHRISTMAS YET TO BE."

[Here enters CHRISTMAS TO COME as CHRISTMAS PRESENT disappears.]

### CHRISTMAS TO COME.

[Dress, a pure white robe, a golden crown, and a sceptre of olive branch.]

From out that dim and silent shore,  
"That mortal never wandered o'er,  
I come with bringing Christmas chime,  
"To ring the knell of sin and crime,  
"To ring the night's dark clouds away,  
Ring in the pure and perfect day,  
Ring out the old—ring in the new,  
Ring out the false—ring in the true,  
Ring out mankind's captivity,  
Ring in the year of Jubilee.  
For through the lifted veil of Time  
I hear a sweet, mysterious chime,  
"That spreads its tones o'er land and sea,  
And discord turns to harmony;  
It bids grace and strife to cease,  
And war is changed to smiling peace,  
"To weary souls it whispers rest,  
And comfort to the troubled breast;  
It wakes again the wondrous song,  
"First carolled by the angel host,  
To all the wandering sons of Earth,  
Glad tidings of the Saviour's birth,  
It wails the weary life He led,  
Who hid not where to lay his head,  
It echoes back the words He cried,  
Who wearily bowed his head and died,  
"Tis finished—and the words resound,  
Through all the angel hosts around,  
While men redeemed, with joy proclaim,  
Hosannas to their Saviour's name!"

[Here all the scholars sing HOSANNA, etc.]

## Humorous.

### A Schoolboy on Corns.

Corn is of two kinds—vegetable and animal. Vegetable corn grows in rows, animal corn grows on toes. There is the unicorn, capricorn, corn dodger, field corn and the corn, which is the corn you feel the most. It is said, I believe, that gophers like corn, but persons having corns do not like to go far, if they can help it. Corns have kernels, and some colonels have corns. Vegetable corn grows on ears, but animal corn grows on the feet, at the other end of the body. Another kind of corn is the acorn; this grows on oaks, but there is no hawks about the corn. The acorn is a corn with an indefinite article indeed. Try it and see. Many a man who has a corn wishes it was an acorn. Folks that have corns sometimes send for a doctor, and if the doctor himself is corned he probably won't do so well as if he wasn't. The doctor says corns are produced by tight boots and shoes, which is probably the reason why when a man is tight they say he is corned. If a farmer manages well, he can get a good deal of corn on an acre, but I know of a farmer that has a corn which makes the biggest aches on his farm. The bigger crop of vegetable corn a man makes the better he likes it; but the bigger crop of animal corn he raises, the better he don't like it. Another kind of corn is the corn dodger. The way it is made is very simple, and is as follows—if you want to know: You go along the street and you meet a man who you know has a corn, and a rough character; then you step on the toe that has a corn on it, and see if you don't have occasion to dodge. In that way you will see what a corn dodger is.

## S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Hardware, Furniture, &c.

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HEAD QUARTERS FOR

IRON, NAILS, SLOVES,

WINDOW GLASS, SASH,

BLINDS AND DOORS,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

WINSTON, N.C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING

AND

HEATING STOVES.

GET THE BEST

ACORN WOOD COOK

AND

HEATER.

Don't Purchase

YOUR GOODS

Until You Examine

PATTERSON & CO'S

SPLENDID STOCK.

WE PROPOSE

"TO FILL THE BILL"

For all articles needed in this country

and to sell at

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!

We shall receive invoices of new goods

every week during the Fall season, and

will be prepared to supply

Wholesale & Retail Customers.

We invite a visit from every one wishing

to purchase the best articles for the least

money.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., July 15, 1876.

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

THE OLD RELIABLE

BLUNT'S FARMERS AND PLANTERS

ALMANAC,

now ready and for sale, whole sale and retail,

at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

THOS. R. PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also, New Novels, School Books, Black & White Paper, Bound Poems, &c. Call at the

BOOKSTORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

AUTOGRAPH AND

WRITING ALBUMS

AT THE BOOK STORE

INKS 5, 10, 20, 25 cent sizes at the

SALEM BOOKSTORE.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to frequent

in any way, Shape or manner, the premises

and premises belonging to or in the hands

of Dr. A. T. Zevely, situated in Winston County, and are forbidden to cut any tree, or remove any wood,

timber, fruit, or anything else, from the said land

and premises; hunting and trapping on the lands

is also forbidden, under pain of law.

L. V. BLUM, Executor.

Salem, N. C., May 31, 1876. 3m.

FOR SALE.

BUGGY, With single and double Harness.

SULKY, WAGON, One horse.

Apply at the PRESS OFFICE, or ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE.

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labels and premises.

Patent Medicine, and the best serums, Models of

New Inventions and Sights, and the like.

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AMERICAN of all Inventions. Patented through

agency with the patent and residence of the Patentee.

Patents are often sold in pairs or whole, to persons

desirous of inventing or improving by such notice.

A pamphlet containing full description of the Patent

is given.

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